CLAIMS:

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a propylene glycol solvate of an API.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein:
   - (a) the mole ratio of propylene glycol to API in the solvate is in the range of 0.25 to 2;
   - (b) the solvate is in a crystalline form;
   - (c) the composition further comprises a powder X-ray diffraction spectrum which differs from the corresponding powder X-ray diffraction spectrum of the unsolvated API by at least one property selected from the group consisting of: a loss of at least one peak, shifting of more than half the peaks at the 2-theta angle by at least 0.3 degrees, and formation of at least one new peak;
   - (d) the solvate is stable to temperatures of up to 50 degrees C under a stream of gas in a thermogravimetric analysis apparatus;
   - (e) the API is in the form of a metal salt;
   - (f) the metal is an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal;
   - (g) the metal is selected from Na, K, Li, Ca and Mg;
   - (h) the API is selected from an API of Table 3;
   - (i) the API has low aqueous solubility and is selected from the group consisting of steroid drugs;
   - (j) the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent, excipient or carrier;
   - (k) the API is olanzapine and the composition is characterized by a PXRD pattern comprising peaks expressed in terms of 2-theta angles, wherein:
     - (i) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of olanzapine and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 8.33, 15.61, and 21.41 degrees;

(ii) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of olanzapine and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 8.95, 14.47, 22.03, and 23.29 degrees;

(iii) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of olanzapine and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 14.47, 17.95, 19.57, and 20.65 degrees; or

(iv) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of olanzapine and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 8.33, 8.95, 14.47, 15.61, 17.95, and 23.29 degrees; or

(v) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of olanzapine and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 14.47, 15.61, and 20.65 degrees;

(vi) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of olanzapine and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 8.33 and 21.41 degrees;

(vii) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of olanzapine and said PXRD pattern comprises a peak at 14.47 degrees;

(viii) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of olanzapine and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 14.47 and 22.03 degrees;

(ix) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of olanzapine and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 17.95 and 20.65 degrees; or

(x) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of olanzapine and said PXRD pattern comprises a peak at 8.33 degrees;

(l) the API is cortisone acetate and the composition is characterized by a PXRD pattern comprising peaks expressed in terms of 2-theta angles, wherein:

(i) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of cortisone acetate and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 10.71, 14.54, and 18.49 degrees;

(ii) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of cortisone acetate and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 5.31, 15.66, 21.33, and 23.49 degrees;

(iii) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of cortisone acetate and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 5.31, 10.71, 14.54, 15.66, 18.49, 21.33, and 23.49 degrees;

(iv) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of cortisone acetate and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 14.54 and 18.49 degrees;

(v) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of cortisone acetate and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 15.66 and 21.33 degrees;

(vi) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of cortisone acetate and said PXRD pattern comprises a peak at 5.31 degrees; or

(vii) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of cortisone acetate and said PXRD pattern comprises a peak at 18.49; or

(m) the API is naproxen sodium salt and the composition is characterized by a PXRD pattern comprising peaks expressed in terms of 2-theta angles, wherein:

(i) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of naproxen sodium salt and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 6.67, 18.55, and 22.79 degrees;

(ii) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of naproxen sodium salt and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 9.65, 15.77, and 20.83 degrees;

(iii) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of naproxen sodium salt and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 6.67 and 18.55 degrees;

(iv) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of naproxen sodium salt and said PXRD pattern comprises a peak at 9.65 degrees;

(v) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of naproxen sodium salt and said PXRD pattern comprises a peak at 6.67 degrees;

(vi) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of naproxen sodium salt and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 15.77, 18.55, and 27.17 degrees; or

(vii) said form is a propylene glycol solvate of naproxen sodium salt and said PXRD pattern comprises peaks at 9.65 and 22.79 degrees.

3. A method for preparing a propylene glycol solvate of an API, which method comprises:

(a) contacting propylene glycol with an API in solution;

(b) crystallizing a propylene glycol solvate of the API from the solution; and

(c) isolating the solvate.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein:

(a) the step of crystallizing the solvate comprises changing the pH of the solution to precipitate the solvate;

(b) the pH is raised to render the solution alkaline;

(c) the step of isolating the solvate includes separating the solution phase from the solvate;

(d) crystalline solvate is dried to remove excess solution phase;

(e) the composition further comprises a powder X-ray diffraction spectrum which differs from the corresponding powder X-ray diffraction spectrum of the unsolvated API by at least one property selected from the group consisting of: a loss of at least one peak, shifting of more than half the peaks at the 2-theta angle by at least 0.3 degrees, and formation of at least one new peak;

(f) the solvate is stable to temperatures of up to 50 degrees C under a stream of gas in a thermogravimetric analysis apparatus;

(g) the API is in the form of a metal salt;

(h) the metal is an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal;

(i) the metal is selected from Na, K, Li, Ca and Mg;

(j) the API is selected from an API of Table 3;

(k) the API has low aqueous solubility and is selected from the group consisting of steroid drugs;

(l) the API is olanzapine; or

(m) the API is cortisone acetate.

5. A method for decreasing the hygroscopicity of an API, which method comprises

(a) contacting the API with propylene glycol in solution;

(b) crystallizing a propylene glycol solvate of the API from the solution; and

(c) isolating the solvate, wherein the solvate has decreased hygroscopicity as compared to the API.

6. A method for increasing the aqueous solubility of an API, which method comprises

(a) contacting the API with propylene glycol in solution;

(b) crystallizing a propylene glycol solvate of the API from the solution; and

(c) isolating the solvate, wherein the solvate has increased aqueous solubility as compared to the API.